LAVRUSHIN, YU. A.

Dissertation defended in the Geological Institute for the academic Degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences:

"Alluvia of Lowland Rivers of the Subartic Belt and Periglacial Regions of Continental Deposits."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.; DEVIRTS, A.L.; GITERMAN, R.Ye.; MARKOVA, N.G.

Primary data on the absolute chronology of principal events in the Holocene of the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R. Biul.Kom. chetv. per. no. 28:112-126 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Work of the joint plenum of the Permanent Commission on the Study of the Quaternary System attached to the Interdepartmental Stratigraphic Committee and the Commission on the Study of the Quaternary Period of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Biul.Kom.chetv.per. no. 28:182-184 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

TSEYTLIN, S.M.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A., otv.red.; PEYVE, A.V., glavnyy red.; MARKOV, M.S., red.; MENNER, V.V., red.; TIMOFEYEV, P.P., red.

[Comparison of Quaternary sediments in the glacial and extraglacial zones of Central Siberia(Lower Tunguska Basin).] Sopostavlenie chetvertichnykh otlozhenii lednikovoi vneledni kovoi zon tsentral'noi Sibiri (bassein Nizhne Tunguski). Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 184 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 100) (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.

Relationship between marine and continental sediments in the Spasskoye-Privolzh'ye region of the middle Volga Valley. Biul. Kom. chetv. per. no.29:102-114 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SHANTSER, Ye.; LAVRUSHIN, Yu.A.; MIKULINA, T.M.

Biteke layers in northern Kazakhstan and their possible analogues. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. geol. 30 no.1:116-129 Ja '65
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

3(5)

SOV/10-59-3-26/32

AUTHORS: Zyryanov, G.A. and Lavrushina, N.B.

TITLE: A New Canadian Atlas

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 139-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the "British Columbia Atlas of Resources", Vancouver, B.C., 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil AN SSSR (Council for Research on Production Forces, Attached to the AS USSR). Moskovskiy gos. universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Geograficheskiy fakul'tet (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Department of Geography).

Card 1/1

SHALUN, Grigoriy Borisovich; LAVRUSHINA, N.S., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Laminated plastics and glass plastics for the electric equipment industry]Sloistye plastiki i stekloplastiki dlia elektrotekhnicheskoi promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1962. 27 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Sinteticheskie materialy, no.7) (MIRA 16:2)

(Glass reinforced plastics)
(Electric engineering--Materials)
(Laminated plastics)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN, A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.; GUBAREV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.; KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, N.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO, G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.; BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONSKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KOROLEV, V.N., inzh.; TSIRKIN, M.Z., inzh.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S., inzh.; KONTOROVICH, L.M., inzh.; GUBAREV, A.A., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye MEL'SHTEYN, L.G.

Insulation of bar winding heads of the stators of hydrogenerators and turbogenerators. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.8:16-18 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki (for Mel'shteyn).

ZHDANOV, V.M.; KORENBLIT, R.S.; LAVRUSHINA, T.T.

Immunological study of the causative agent of vesicular rickettsiosis. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:87 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova. (Rickettsia)

LAVRUSHENKOVA, Z. A., kand. med. nauk

Double frontal venous emissary. Vest. otorin. no.5:80-81 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A. A. Smirnov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FRONTAL SINUS—BLOOD SUPPLY)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of nitro derivatives of α,β-unsaturated ketones containing benzene and furan rings. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1324-1329 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ketones) (Furan) (Nitro compounds)

LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ARTEMENKO, A.I.

Synthesis of nitrofuran analogs of methoxychalcones and their vinylogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1329-1331 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Chalcone) (Furan)

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; NIKITCHENKO, V.M.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.

Synthesis of nitro derivatives of α,β-unsaturated ketones containing benzene and thiophene rings. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2324-2330 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Ketones) (Benzene) (Thiophene)

LAVRUSHKO, P.; VAYNZOF, A.; BANNIK, Yu.; BUTORINA, E.; SUKHOVICH, V.

Hidden potentialities for the increase of labor productivity in pipe workshops. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Ukraine--Pipe) (Labor productivity)

MIKHAYLOV, K.F.; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., redaktor.

[Testing industrial pipelines] Ispytanie promyslovykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1949. 22 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Pipelines) (Petroleum--Transportation)

LAVRUSHKO, P.N.

[Mechanic for depth pumps] Slesar' po remontu glubinnykh nasosov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1953. 206 p. (MLRA 6:5)

(Petroleum--Pumping)

PROK, I.Yu.; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., redaktor; ASADOV, I.M., redaktor; PERSHINA, Ye.G., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical manual on the operation of oil wells for oil field foremen] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po ekspluatatsii skvazhin dlia masterov po dobyche nefti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 339 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Petroleum--Pumping)

LAVRUSHKO, Petr Nesterovich; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underground well repairs] Podzemnyi remont skvashin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 386 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

LAVRUSHKO, P. N.

ALIYEV, Teymur Movsum Ogly; MIRZOYAN, Sergey Semenovich; ARENSON, R.I., retsenzent, redaktor; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., retsenzent; KORNEV, M.I., redaktor; PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machines and mechanical devices for petroleum production] Mashiny i mekhanizmy dlia dobychi nefti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 461 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

KHAR'KOV, Vladimir Afanas'yevich; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., red.; SHAKHMAYEVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Major repairing of oil and gas wells] Kapital'nyi remont neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 146 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Repairing)

LAVRUSHKO, Petr Nesterovich; ARENSON, Rafail Il'ich; GOR'KOVA, A.A., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Maintenance of equipment for extracting petroleum] Tekushchii remont oborudovaniia dlia dobychi nefti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 227 p. (MIRA 11:5)

(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies--Maintenance and repair)

LAVRUSHKO, P.N., red.; PROK, I.Yu., red.; SAAKOV, M.A., red.; PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and organization of underground repair of wells; materials of the all-Union conference] Mekhanizatsiia i organizatsiia podzemnogo remonta skvazhin; materialy vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 199 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Soyuz rabochikh neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti. TSentral'nyy komitet. 2. Nachal'nik podotdela Otdela po sovnarkhozam Povolzh'ya Gosplana RSFSR (for Lavrushko). 3. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabotnikov nefte-khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Saakov).

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

ADONIN, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALIVERDIZADE, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; AMIYAN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANISIMOV, Ye.P., inzh.; APRESOV, K.A., dotsent; BELEN'KIY, V.N., inzh.; BOGDANOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; GORBENKO, L.A., inzh.; DANIELYAN, A.A., inzh.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.; IVANKOV, R.A., inzh.; KORNEYEV, M.I., inzh.; LAVRUSHKO, P.N., inzh.; LESIK, N.P., inzh.; LOVLYA, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; LOGINOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MININZON, G.M., kand. tekhn.nauk; MOLCHANOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.; MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; OL'SHVANG, D.Ye., inzh.; PODGORNOV, M.I., inzh.; FAYERMAN, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOKINA, Ye.D., inzh.; EFISHEV, A.M., inzh. [deceased]; YERSHOV, P.R., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on petroleum production] Spravochnik po dobyche nefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. 1959. 589 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Oil fields--Production methods)

LAVRUSHKO, Petr Negterovich; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Underground repairing of oil wells] Podzemnyi remont skvazhin. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Oil wells--Maintenance and repair)

AMIYAN, V.A.; GALONSKIY, P.P.; LAVRUSHKO, P.N.; MURAV'YEV, V.M.

Progress in the exploitation of oil wells. Neft. khoz. 40 no.12:39-44 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Petroleum production)

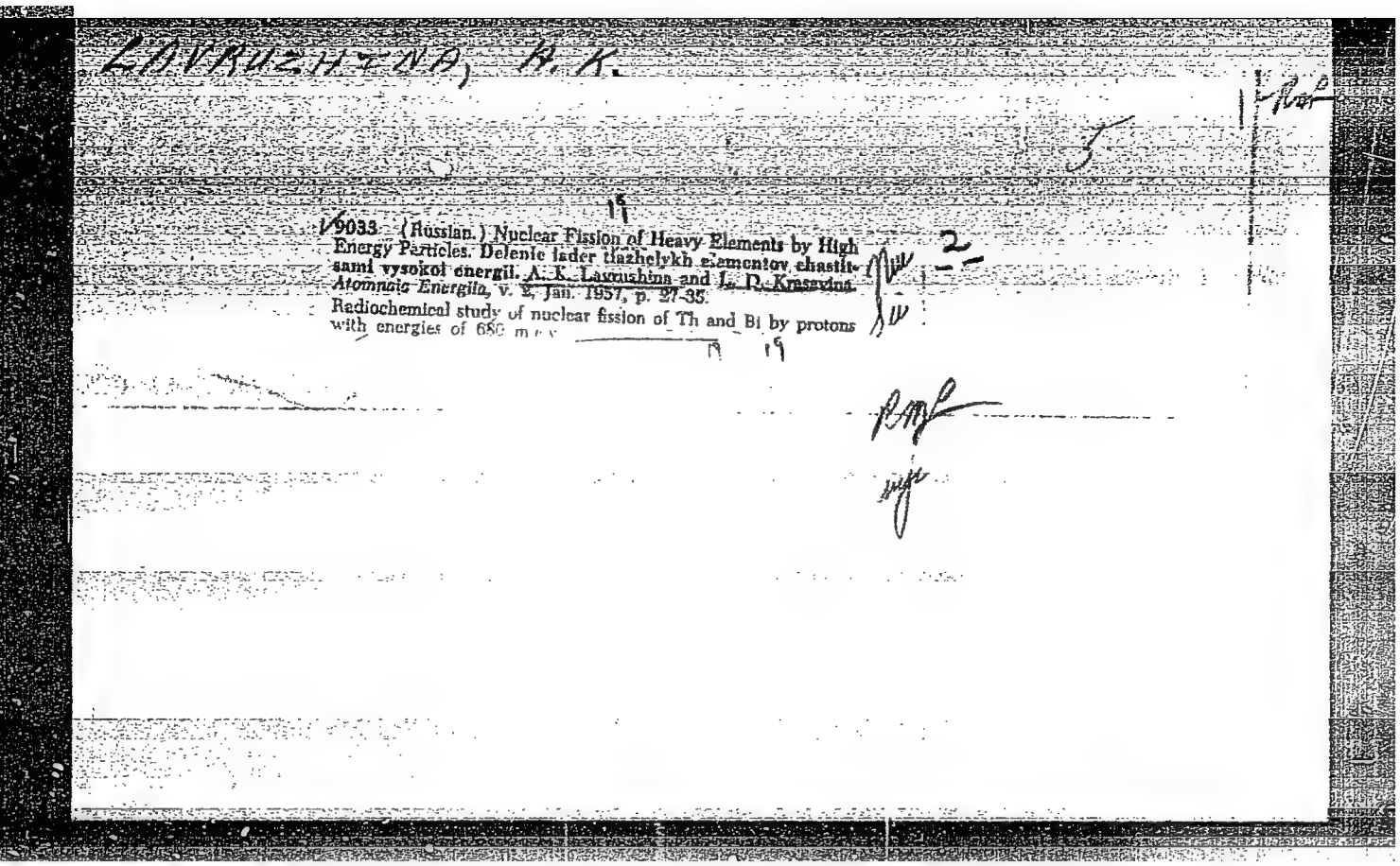
LAVRUSHKO, Petr Nesterovich; MURAV'YEV, Vitaliy Mikhaylovich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.

[Development of oil and gas wells] Ekspluatatsiia neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 446 p. (MIRA 18:1)

IL'INOV, S.P.; NOVAK, D.D., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk; LAVRUSHKO, T.A.; SHULOV, V.V.; KLIMOV, N.D.

Crowfoot poisoning showing clinical aspects of a bradsot-type disease. Veterinariia 32 no.3:79-84 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1.Direktor Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskoy NIVOS (for Il'inov).2.Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik NIVOS (for Novak).3.Veterinarnyy vrach NIVOS (for Lavrushko).4.Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Chimkentskogo upravleniya sovkhozov (for Shulov).5.Direktor Chimkentskoy mezhsovkhoznoy vetbaklaboratorii (for Klimov).
(SHEEP--DISEASES) (CROWFOOT--TOXICOLOGY)



LAVRUZHIN, P. K.

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9033 (Russian.) Nuclear Fission of Heavy Elements by High Energy Particles. Delenie iader tiazhelykh elementov chastitsami vysokoi energii. A. K. Lavrushina and L. D. Krasavina. *Atomnaia Energiia*, v. 2, Jan. 1957, p. 27-35.

Radiochemical study of nuclear fission of Th and Bi by protons with energies of 680 m.e.v.

19

LAVRUZHINA, A.K.; KRASAVINA, L.D.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F.I.; GRECHISHCHEVA, I.M.

Copper disintegration by 680 Mev-energy protons. Atom energ. 2 no.4:345-351 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Protons) (Nuclei, Atomic--Decay)

LAVRYSHIN, B.

Economic effectiveness of chain specialty stores. Sov.torg. no.2: 29-33 F '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Chain stores) (Retail trade)

SKADOVSKIY, S.N.; USPENSKAYA, V.I.; LAVSHINA, N.A.

Improving the quality of river water by means of a biological absorber and oxidizer. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:127-131 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy gidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(WATER—PURIFICATION)

LAVSHUK, Sidor Filippovich [Laushuk, S.F.]; TARKAYLA, I., red.; KAIECHYTS, G. [Kalechyts, H.], tekhn. red.; STSYAPANOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[What we get from rabbit breeding] Shto nam dae trusahadoulia; vopyt kalhasa "Iskra," Kalinkavitskaha raiona, Homel'kai voblasti. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR. Red. sel'skahaspadarchai lit-ry, 1960. 29 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kolkhoz "Iskra" Kalinkovichskiy rayon, Gomel'skaya oblast' (for Lavshuk).

(Rabbit breeding)

LAVSKIY, G.K.;BORISOVA, V.V.

Prolonged sleep therapy of hypertension. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.9: 95-100 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Professor for Lavskiy. 2. Moscow.

1. Lavskiy, G.K. (Prof.), Borisova, V.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hypertension

7. Prolonged sleep therapy of hypertension. Klin. med. 30 no.9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

LAVSKIY, G.K.,doktor meditsinskikh nauk. (Moskva)

Penicillin therapy for subacute bacterial endocarditis. Terap. arkh 27 no.8:52-59 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, therapy, penicilin)
(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use, endocarditis, subacute bact.)

LAVSKIY, G.K., professor (Moskva); BORISOVA, V.V. (Moskva); LIKHAREVA, K.O., (Moskva)

Myocardial infarct and capacity for work. Klin.med. 34 no.7:46-50 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(MYOCARDIAL INFECT, ther.
restoration of work capacity)
(WORK, in various dis.
capacity restoration in myocardial infarct)

LAVSKIY, G.K.

LAVSKIY, G.K., prof.; BORISOVA, V.V. (Moskva)

Antibiotic therapy in cholecystitis and angiocholitis. Vrach.delo supplement '57:18 (MIRA 11:3)

(BILIARY TRACT--DISEASES) (ANTIBIOTICS)

LAVSKIY, G.K. professor. (Moskva); BORISOVA, V.V. (Moskva) ; PETROVA, Ye.N. (Moskva)

Changes in the penicillin content of blood, urine and bile. Klin. med. 35 no.2:80-83 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Chetvertogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (nach. upravleniya - prof. A.M. Markov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.K. Lavskiy) i TSentral'noy laboratorii (zav. - prof. P.P. Aver'yanov)

(PENICILLIN, determ.
in blood, urine & bile after admin. of various doses)

LAVSKIY, Grigoriy Konstantinovich

[Erythremia] Eritremiia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 134 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(ERYTHREMIA)

LAVSKIY, G.K., prof.; KORNOPELEVA, Ye.N.; POPOVA, A.A. [deceased]; KOLPASHCHIKOVA, L.P.

Electric anesthesia in treating hypertension. Terap.arkh. 31 no.4: 62-70 Ap '59. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz bol'nitsy 4-go Glavnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.
(ELECTRIC ANESTHESIA) (HYPERTENSION)

LAVSKIY, G.K.; SMIRNOVA, D.N.

Electrophoresis of dionine in the region of the reflexogenic cardiac zone of Zakhar'ina-Geda in chronic coronary insufficiency. Vop. kur., fizioter i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.1:62-64 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz bol'nitsy chetvertogo glavnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (DIONINE)
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

LAVSKIY, G.K., prof.; PUSHKINA, D.I.

Therapeutic significance of vitamin B_{12} in atherosclerosis.
Terap.arkh. 34 no.3:52-54 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz bol'nitsy IV glavnogo upravleniya (nach. - prof. A.M. Markov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

ACCESSION NR AM4032511 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Lavskiy, V. M. (Major-General) ed.

Aeronautical manual for pilots and navigators (Aviatsionnyy spravochnik dlya letchika i shturmana), Moscow, Voyenizdat, 1964, 415 p. illus., index. 45,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, flying apparatus design, engine design, aerial navigation, bombing, aircraft gunnery, aerial photography, aircraft maneuvers, aviation cartography, geodesy, aviation astronomy, meteorology, physics, radio engineering, mathematics, computer technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This manual is intended for piolots and navigators of the Air Force of the Soviet Army. It also can be useful for engineering-maintenance personnel of the Air Force, flight engineers of the Civil Air Fleet, and proprietary aviation of the U.S.S.R., engineers in the aviation industry, and students in aviation higher educational institutions. The book gives handbook information on the basic problems of aerodynamics, aerial navigation, bombing, aircraft gunnery, aerial photography, aircraft maneuvers, aviation cartography, geodesy, aviation astronomy, and meteorology. The book also gives some information on physics, radio engineering, mathematics, and computer technology for practical use of the flight personnel of the Soviet Air Force.

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ACCESSION NR AM4032511

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ACCESSION NR AM4032511

SUB CODE: AI, AC, AE, AR, CP, CO, CG, MM, PG, PR. SUBMITTED: 08Jun63 NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000 DATE ACQ: 13 Apr64

Card 3/3

DOMBROVSKIY, V.V.; LAVSUS, B.P.

Experimental study of winding stresses during internal short circuits. Elektrosila no.22:49-50 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

LAVTSEVICH, V.P., inzh.

Design for strength and construction of an air covering.
Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.4:40-46 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

LAVTSEVICH, V.P., inzh.

Parameters of combined blasting and hydraulic mining operations with the use of deep boreholes. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.1:33-41 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

LAVTSEVICH, V.P., inzh.

Parameters of a compressed air covering. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.3:85-97 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

LAVUSHKINA, V. Ye.

DONUKALOVA, R.P.; LAVUSHKINA, V.Ye.

Practical exercises on the subject "America" in the sixth class. Geog. v shkole 20 no.1:35-39 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

LAVUT, A. P.

USSR/Mathematics - Eigenvalues Nov/Dec 52

"Disposition of the Eigenvalues of Seidel's Transformations for Systems of Normal Equations," A. P. Lavut

"Usp Matemat Nauk" Vol 7, No 6 (52), pp 197-202

PA 243T87

States that the solution of systems of normal equations (that is, systems of linear equations with symmetric positive-definite matrix) by Seidel's method is a converging iteration process in which a certain matrix connected in a definite manner with the matrix of the system is iterated. The eigenvalues of the iterated matrix are less than unity in magnitude and generally complex. Poses the following problem: What sort of region of unit circle in the complex plane do these eigenvalues assume? Thanks A. A. Abramov. Submitted 10 May 52. Cites I. M. Gel'fand, "Lektsii po Lineynoy Algebre" (Lectures on Linear Algebra), Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical Press, 1951; and V. N. Faddeyeva, "Vychislitel'nyye Metody Lineynoy Algebry" (Computer Methods of Linear Algebra), Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical, 1950.

243T87

RATINOV, V.P.; LAVUT, A.P.

Hydration kinetics of mineral ingredients in portland cement clinker. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:148-151 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.
(Portland cement) (Binding materials) (Hydration)

ETKIN, Valentin Semenovich; GERSHENZON, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye LAVUT, A.P.; LYUBIMOVA, T.F.; SOINA, N.V.; KHOTUNTSEV, Yu.L.; ROZHKOVA, G.I.; KARPOVA, Ye.S.; STRUKOV, I.A.; VYSTAVKIN, A.N., retsenzent; ARONOV, V.L., retsenzent; MASHAROVA, V.G., red.

[Superhigh-frequency parametric systems using semiconductor diodes] Parametricheskie sistemy SVCh na poluprovodnikovykh diodakh. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 351 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 2607-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020120 UR/0109/65/010/008/14[illegible]6/1434

621.391.161

55
8

AUTHOR: Lavut, A. P.

TITLE: Determination of a pulse packet fluctuating in unison in t[illegible]e presence of a correlated noise of unknown parameters

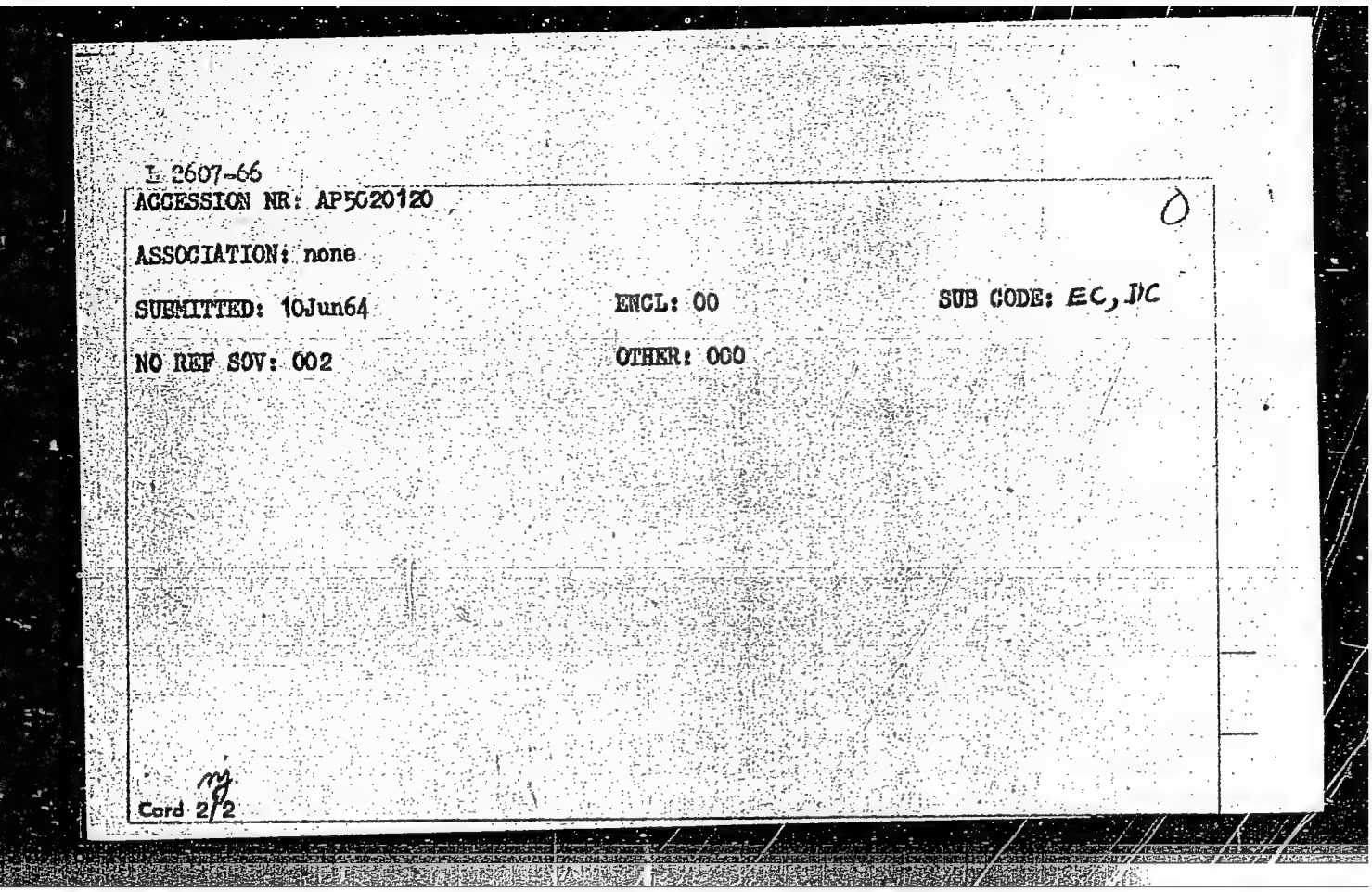
25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 1426-14[illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: signal detection 8

ABSTRACT: This algorithm is proposed for detecting a signal packe[illegible], fluctuating in unison: $l_m(w, Z) = |g^*S^{-1}w|^2 / g^*S^{-1}g > \lambda$ where l_m is the decision [illegible]unction, w is a realization of a random pulse packet, Z is the matrix of n-var[illegible]able noise vectors, g is the complex column-vector that describes the signa[illegible] shape, S is the matrix of sampled second moments of noise, and λ is the spe[illegible]ified probability of false alarm. On the basis of the above decision algorithm, a [illegible]ormula for probability of detection is derived, and numerical data (tables [illegible]nd curves) facilitating computations in particular cases is supplied. Orig. [illegible]art. has: 4 figures, 56 formulas, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2



L 2607-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020120 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, IC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOVBA, L.M.; VIDAVSKIY, L.M.; LAVUT, E.G.

Study of ε-UO_3. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.4:627-629 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Uranium oxide crystals)

VIDAVSKIY, L.M.; LAVUT, E.G.; KOVBA, L.M.; IPPOLITOVA, Ye.A.

Conditions of the formation of various modifications of uranium trioxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6:1371-1373 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.Spitsynym.

SPITSYN, Vikt.I., akademik; LAVUT, E.G.

Isotopic exchange between gaseous oxygen and some uranium compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:626-629 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

LAVUT, E.G.; SPITSYN, Vikt. I.

Isotope exchange of oxygen with various oxygen-containing uranium compounds. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.1:106-116 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

LAVUT, E.G.

Small laboratory electrolyzer of high efficiency. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:252 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Submitted December 4, 1963.

LAVUT, E.G.

Thyratron temperature controller. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4: 1035-1038 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Submitted Dec. 4, 1963.

LAVUT, G.S.

The 3G182-type universal centerless grinding machine. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:32-33 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Grinding machines)

...ol, S. I.

Syphilis - Diagnosis

Results of verification of active modification of Wasserman reaction suggested by N. S. Nartissov. Vest. ven. i derm. No. 3 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

LAVUT, S.I.

Comparative evaluation of antigens for the Wassermann reaction. Vest.derm.i ven. no.9:57-58 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kozhno-venerologicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. V.Ya. Arutyunov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo (dir. P.M. Leonenko).

(SYPHILIS--DIAGNOSIS--WASSERMANN REACTION)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

VOROB'YEVA, O.I.; LAVUT, Ye.A. [redacted]

Solubility in the system Na_2TeO_3 -- C_2H_5OH -- H_2O at 25°. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.5:1154-1157 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Solubility) (Systems (Chemistry))

AUTHORS: Vorob'yeva, O. I., Lavut, Ye. A. SOV/78-3-9-3/38

TITLE: I. On Tellurites of Sodium and Potassium I. (O telluritakh natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2006-2010 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method of preparing sodium and potassium tellurite was discussed. The method is as follows: Tellurium dioxide is mixed in a 20% sodium hydroxide at an abundance of 5-10% at a temperature of 70-80°C. The sodium tellurite formed is precipitated by ethyl alcohol. The determination of tellurium and sodium in sodium tellurite is carried out by titrating the tellurium with Mohr's salt using the indicator phenyl anthranilic acid. Sodium was determined by the gravimetric method as sodium zinc uranyl acetate, and by volumetric method. The alkalimetric determination of sodium provides higher values. Sodium tellurite has the following formula: $Na_2TeO_3 \cdot 5H_2O$. The pentahydrate of sodium tellurite dehydrates in the air. When storing sodium tellurite in the exsiccator over phosphorus pentoxide and dry potassium hydroxide, a complete dehydration is only reached after ten

Card 1/2

I. On Tellurites of Sodium and Potassium

SOV/78-3-9-3/38

days. The dehydration of sodium tellurite proceeds very rapidly at 100-120°C under a simultaneous oxidation of tellurite to tellurate. The thermographical analyses showed that an intense dehydration with a loss of about 4,5 moles of water occurs at 100-160°C. When storing sodium tellurite in the air a partial carbonization occurs. The pentahydrate of sodium tellurite is precipitated from aqueous solutions by ethyl alcohol in two modifications: in prisms and hexagonal plates. The density of the sodium tellurite determined varies between $d_{25^\circ} = 2,25-2,60$, which also indicates the presence of two crystalline forms. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/2

IAVUT, Ye.A.; VOROB'YEVA, O.I.

Solubility in the system $Na_2O - TeO_2 - H_2O$ at 25°. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.8:1813-1818 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sodium peroxide) (Tellurium oxide)

SEMENENKO, K.N.; LAVUT, Ye.A.

X-ray radiographic examination of sodium tellurite pentahydrate, $Na_2TeO_3 \cdot 5H_2O$. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.6:27-29 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Sodium tellurite--Spectra)

LAVUT, Ye. A., Cand Chem Sci -- "Study of the systems, $Na_2O-TeO_2-H_2O$ and $Na_2TeO_2-C_2H_2OH-H_2O$, and the development of a method for the production of sodium tellurite." Mos, 1961. (Mos Inst of Refined Chem Technol im M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 8-61, 231)

LAVUT, Ye.A.; VOROB'YEVA, O.I.; SHUL'GINA, I.M.

Solubility in the system Na_2O - TeO_2 - H_2O at 70°. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2758-2761 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tellurium oxide) (Sodium oxide)

LAVUT, E.G.; VIDAVSKIY, L.M.

Autoclave for studying reactions over a wide range of temperatures.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:519-520 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

L 48990-65 EWA(h)/EWT(1) Pab

ACCESSION NR: AP5011476 UR/0076/65/039/004/1035/1038

AUTHOR: Lavut, E. G.

TITLE: Thyratron temperature regulator

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 4, 1965, 1035-1038

TOPIC TAGS: thermostat, thyratron thermostat, temperature control, electric furnace, photoelectric amplifier

ABSTRACT: The authors designed a static-type thermoregulator which makes it possible to maintain the temperature of an electric furnace over a wide range with a high degree of accuracy: ±0.2C at 300-500C and ±0.1C at 500-1000C for any fluctuations in power supply ordinarily encountered. The static error of regulation is small because of the use of the photoelectric amplification principle. The element regulating the current in the furnace is a gas thyratron of type TGI-5/3. The regulator has displayed a high degree of reliability in the course of several years of operation. It can be converted to a time-schedule controller because the small statistical error of regulation makes it possible to set the temperature within certain given limits by changing only the emf of the potentio-

Card 1/2

L 46990-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011476

meter, without a corresponding change in the starting current of the thyratron. The circuit diagram of the thermostat is given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC, ID

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 mb

Lavutin, O.O.

USSR/General Section - Problems of Teaching A-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 112

Author : Lavutin, O.O.
Inst :
Title : Remarks Concerning the Section "Heat Engines" in the Physics Textbook for the Ninth Class.

Orig Pub : Radyans'ka shkola, 1957, No 4, 79.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

S/062/62/000/012/003/007
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Pichkhadze, Sh. V., Novikov, V. M., and Lavygin, I. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and some reactions of 8-oxy-quinoline butoxy-titanium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1962, 2138-2141

TEXT: 8-oxy-quinoline tributoxy titanium was synthesized by the action of 8-hydroxy-quinoline on tetrabutoxy titanium at ~140°C; $C_{21}H_{33}O_4NTi$, light-green crystals which hydrolyze easily, m.p. 55-56°C. At a 1:1 ratio of the two components, approximately equal amounts of 8-oxy-quinoline tributoxy titanium and bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)dibutoxy titanium are formed: $C_{26}H_{30}O_4N_2Ti$, yellow crystals, m.p. 148-150°C. The latter hydrolyzed in a neutral medium with the cleavage of butoxy groups only, yielding a product identified as bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-dihydroxy titanium: $C_{18}H_{14}O_4N_2Ti$, orange, nonfusible crystals, which disintegrate at 400°C. The condensation

Card 1/2

S/062/62/000/012/003/007
B117/B101

Synthesis and some reactions of...

of bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-dihydroxy titanium showed that water (69%) was separated by heating (250°C, 4 hrs). The structure of bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-dihydroxy titanium was confirmed by its condensation with bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-dibutoxy titanium. Butyl alcohol was thus separated by heating to 200°C. The reaction of bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-dibutoxy titanium with organosilicon compounds was smooth; the reaction with trimethyl silanol took place at 50°C yielding bis-(trimethyl siloxy)-bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-titanium $C_{24}H_{30}O_4N_2Si_2Ti$, light-yellow crystals, m.p. 143-144°C, yield 78%. The reaction with triethyl silanol at 150°C yielded bis-(triethyl siloxy)-bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-titanium, $C_{30}H_{42}Si_2O_4N_2Ti$, yellow crystals, m.p. 162-164°C, yield 83%. The reaction with triphenyl silanol at 150-170°C yielded bis-(triphenyl siloxy)-bis-(8-oxy-quinoline)-titanium, $C_{54}H_{42}Si_2TiO_4N_2$, a crystalline substance, m.p. 188°C, yield 68%.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; LAVYGIN, I.A.

On the reaction of 8-hydroxyquinoline-tributoxytitanium with α,ω-dihydroxypolydimethylsiloxanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1857-1859 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

CHESHKO, F.F.; SHEVCHENKO, O.I.; BOCHAROVA, V.V.; LAVYGIN, I.A.

Physicochemical studies of the sensitivity of the benzene ring to the polarizing effect of the solvent and of the force field. Part 2: Spectrographic and refractometric study of intermolecular reactions in nitrobenzene binary systems of n-butylbenzene and tetralin, toluene, and α-methylnaphthalene. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.10:2190-2202 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 44177-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP5011690 UR/0065/65/000/005/0043/0045

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Lavygin, I. A.; Tubyanskaya, G. S.; Kobzova, R. I.; Oparina, Ye. M.

TITLE: New heat-resistant lubricating oils and additives

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 5, 1965, 43-45

TOPIC TAGS: silicone, polydimethylsiloxane, additive, thermal oxidative stability, titanium/PMS 100, PMS 400

ABSTRACT: The effect of the presence of 8-hydroxyquinolyl-substituted titanium atoms in the backbone of polyorganosiloxanes on their thermal-oxidative stability has been studied to determine the suitability of such compounds as high-temperature lubricants. To this end, a number of oligomers of the general formula

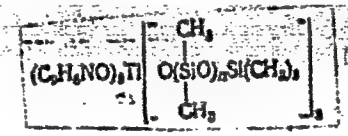
$$(C_9H_6NO)Ti\left[O(SiO)_nSi(CH_3)_3\right]_2 \quad (1) \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/3

L 44177-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011690

and various degrees of polymerization were prepared by the condensation of (8-hydroxyquinolyl)tris(butoxy)titanium with α-hydroxy-ω-(trimethylsiloxy)polydimethylsiloxanes. The new oligomers and the conventional polydimethylsiloxanes, PMS-100 and -400, were subjected to comparative friction tests and thermal-oxidative stability determinations. The criterion of thermal stability was the gelation time at 300C. The results, presented in graphic and tabular form, indicated that gelation time was dependent on the (8-hydroxyquinolyl)titanoxane group concentration and was maximum at 0.18—0.30% Ti in the oligomer. The new oligomers equaled the polydimethylsiloxanes in lubricating properties and exceeded them in thermal-oxidative stability. For example, at 0.2—0.3% Ti, this stability surpassed that of PMS-100 by a factor of 23. In addition, it was shown that both oligomers of branched structure (1) and oligomers of the linear structure



(2)

Card 2/3

L 44177-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011690

are also very effective inhibitors of thermal-oxidative degradation of polydimethylsiloxanes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: INEOS, VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3241

Card 3/3

L 57079-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) JD/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5010791 UR/0079/65/035/004/0689/0693
547.258.2

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Lavygin, I. A.; Shvetsov, Yu. A. 24 C

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of branching 8-hydroxyquinoline titanium dimethylsiloxanes of oligomers

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1965, 689-693

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, organic synthesis, titanium, organo metallic compound, glass transition temperature, IR spectroscopy, viscosity

ABSTRACT: The synthesis and some properties of the liquid tert(polydimethylsiloxane trimethylsiloxy)-8-hydroxyquinoline titanium oligomers (I) with trimethylsiloxane groups at the branching ends are described. The synthesis of (I) was effected by condensation of 8-hydroxyquinoline tributoxy titanium with alpha-hydroxy-omega-trimethylsiloxydimethylsiloxane. This yielded oligomers in which the degree of polymerization (n) of the trimethylsiloxane branching is 10, 15, 30, 98, and 136. The glass point of these oligomers is in the interval -102 to -118C, and the refractive index declines systematically with increase in degree of polymerization. The oligomer structure was studied by IR spectroscopy. A

Card 1/2

L 57079-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010791

consistent logarithmic decrease in viscosity with increase in temperature indicates that the oligomers are normal liquids within the investigated temperature range. The activation energy in the interval 20-130C ranges from 4.59 kcal/mole for n=15 to 3.62 for n=136. The value drops rapidly at first, then levels off at higher values of n, meaning that the 8-hydroquinoline titanium oxane group determines in great measure the intermolecular reaction. The relation of activation energy to degree of branching is normal for linear polydimethylsiloxanes containing polar groups at the ends of the chains. A tabulation is given for the compositions and properties of the synthesized polymers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 4535-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5027692 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1895/1897

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Lavygin, I. A.

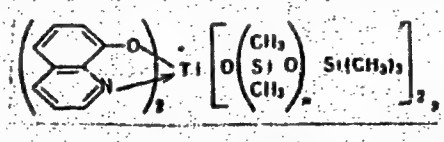
ORG: Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy, Akademiya nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The reaction of bis-(8-hydroxyquinoline)dibutoxytitanium with α-hydroxy-ω-(trimethylsilyl)dimethylsiloxanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1895-1897

TOPIC TAGS: titanium compound, titanium organic compound, siloxane, titanosiloxane, 8 hydroxyquinoline

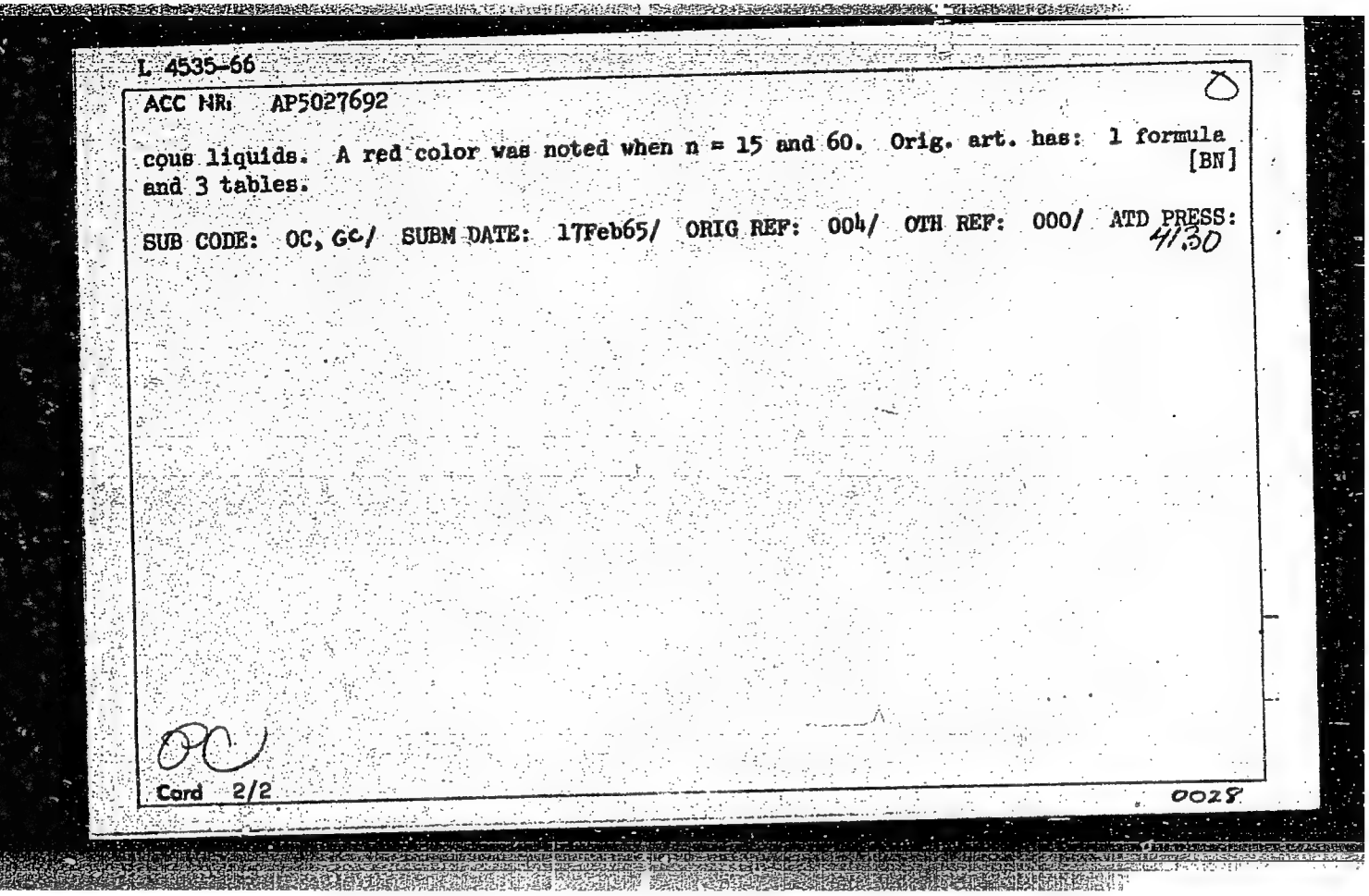
ABSTRACT: The condensation of bis(8-hydroxyquinolyl)dibutoxytitanium with α-hydroxy-ω-(trimethylsilyl)dimethylsiloxane resulted in the formation of linear oligomers with the structure:



where n was 15, 60, 98, 170, or 350. The condensation was performed in benzene solution at 80C for 3—4 hours. Butanol was split off. The oligomers obtained were vis-

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.952+546.821

0901 0027



L 4535-66

ACC NR: AP5027692

cous liquids. A red color was noted when n = 15 and 60. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 3 tables. [BN]

SUB CODE: OC, GC/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4130

Card 2/2

0028

ACCESSION NR: AP5016503 UR/0190/65/007/006/1000/1004
541.64

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A.; Lavygin, I. A.

TITLE: Formation of three-dimensional 8-hydroxyquinolinetitanopolydimethylsiloxane polymers

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1000-1004

TOPIC TAGS: siloxane, organosilicon compound, polymer, resin, oligomer, transition metal complex, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: The work was initiated to elucidate the mechanism of oligomer polymerization. The investigation is an extension of the work of K. A. Adrianov and A. A. Zhdanov (Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n., 1962 837). The oligomers studied had the general formula $(C_9H_6NO)Ti \cdot O(Si(CH_3)_2O)nH_3$ (I). The polymerization of these substances with themselves and with 8-hydroxyquinolinetributoxytitanium (II) was investigated at 200C in vacuum. It was found that polymerization of I and II was of first and second order, respectively, and that the rate of polymerization reaction decreased with increase in the degree of polymerization of the initial oligomer. The specific viscosity, yield of gel fraction, and

Card 1/2

L 60137-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016503

thermodynamic properties for the systems studied are given as functions of condensation time. A reaction mechanism is proposed. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 graphs, and 2 illustrations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute for Hetero-Organic Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; LAVYGIN, I.A.; PERTSOVA, N.V.

Fractional composition of (8-hydroxyquinoline) titanopolydimethylsiloxanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.7:1001-1004 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 2929-66 EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022605 UR/0190/65/007/009/1585/1591
678.01:53+678.84

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A.; Lavygin, I. A. 44,55 44,55

TITLE: The structure and properties of linear and branched polychelate titanodimethylsiloxanes 44,55

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1585-1591

TOPIC TAGS: linear polymer, branched polymer, dimethylsiloxane, titanium

ABSTRACT: The physicochemical properties of two polymerohomologous series of linear and branched polychelate titanosiloxanes of the general formulas $(C_9H_6NO)_2Ti-[O(Si(CH_3)_2O)_nSi(CH_3)_3]_2$ and $(C_9H_6NO)\,Ti\,[O(Si(CH_3)_2O)_nSi(CH_3)_3]_3$ were investigated and their properties were compared with those of linear polydimethylsiloxanes. It was found that the introduction of titanium atoms surrounded by 8-hydroxyquinoline grouping into the siloxane chain increases the molecular interaction and influences the physicochemical properties of the investigated compounds. Specific gravity and activation energy were found to vary with temperature in the range of 20-70C. A linear relationship between specific weight and temperature was noted for both compounds. It was demonstrated that the

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L 2929-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022605

3

specific gravity, activation energy of viscous flow, and the refractive index for polychelate titanosiloxanes decrease with increasing molecular weight (an inverse relationship is true for polydimethylsiloxanes). The free volume of polychelate titanosiloxanes in the range of lower molecular weights is lower than that of polydimethyl siloxanes. The various relationships are plotted and interpreted, and the physicomechanical constants of polychelate titanodimethylsiloxanes and polydimethylsiloxanes are tabulated. The viscosity of polychelate titanodimethylsiloxanes and polydimethyl siloxanes is shown to increase with increasing molecular weight. For molecular weights up to 16000 the viscosity of polychelate titanodimethylsiloxanes is higher than for polydimethylsiloxanes. With an increase in molecular weight the viscosity of branched polychelate titanodimethylsiloxanes becomes lower than for linear ones and for dimethyl siloxanes. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy, AN SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 190ct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 GC

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; LAVYGIN, I.A.; SHVETSOV, Yu.A.

Synthesis and properties of branched 8-hydroxy quinoline titanium dimethylsiloxane oligomers. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:689-693 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 35328-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6026835 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/002/0349/0352

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K.A. (Academician); Fedin, E.I.; Lavygin, I.A.; Gorskaya, N.V.; Lavrukhin, B.D.

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of 8-hydroxyquinoline tributoxytitanium with triethyl hydroxysilane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 349-352

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, reaction mechanism, titanium compound, silane, esterification, chemical stability

ABSTRACT: A nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer was used for studying the mechanism of the reaction between 8-hydroxyquinoline tributoxytitanium and triethyl hydroxysilane. Spectra are given for various reagent concentrations. The first event in the reaction is apparently coordination of the oxygen in the hydroxyl radical of the triethyl hydroxysilane with a titanium atom which results in transesterification by the mechanism of bimolecular nucleophilic substitution. Substitution of a single butoxyl group probably results in such an unstable molecule that disproportionation takes place with the formation of stable compounds having tetracovalent and hexacoordinate saturated titanium atoms. The experimental procedure is described.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. JPRS: 36, 455

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Card 1/1

LAVYGIN, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Boring and blasting operations at a strip mine of the Sora Combine. Vzryv. delo no.54/11:267-271 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Sorskiy molibdenovyy kombinat.

LAVYGIN, Ye.P.

Practices in the construction of a complex of plants for the production of carbamide. Prom. stroi. 41 no.5:6-9 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Chirchikkhimstroy.

L 22446-66 EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6013608 JD/WW/DJ SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/009/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Lavysh, A. I. (Engineer); Morozov, M. G. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

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TITLE: Wear resistance of alloys used in gas turbines

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 9, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, wear resistance, heat resistant alloy, austenite, austenitic steel, heat resistant steel

ABSTRACT: The authors propose that the determination of the resistance to abrasive wear at high temperatures be used as the criterion for the preliminary evaluation of the wear resistance of the alloys used in gas turbines operating in a dust-laden gas flow (or liquid flow). On the basis of the wear resistance tests of alloys at 400, 500 and 600°C it is shown that in austenitic heat resistant alloys the relationship between chemical composition and wear resistance at high temperatures is a function of the coefficient of austenite content. Thus, at relatively low temperatures the alloys with lower coefficients of austenite content display a higher wear resistance. The increase in temperature leads at first to a leveling of the wear resistance of austenitic steels and subsequently to the relative increase in the

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wear resistance of high-austenite steels. For comparison, the extent and character of the change in the wear resistance of two ferritic heat-resistant steels were checked. It turned out that, by contrast with austenitic steels, the wear resistance of ferritic steels at high temperatures is much greater, and the mechanism of their wear also is different, since in this case, unlike in the case of austenitic steels, the significance of the fracture of alloys along the grain boundaries is smaller. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

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Card 2/2

CZYZYK Artur; LAWECKI, January

Diabetes mellitus in senile subjects. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.2:153-161 '65

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